GEN. SPINOLA UP IN ARMS.

WAR DECLARED AGAINST THE TELE-RAPH CONSOLIDATION BCHENE. As Investigation tirdered by the Assembly-

speciation as to Gen. Grant's Objects—A. Phiow Alared at Anthony Comstock—The Report of the State Board of Charities, ALBANY, Jan. 20. - The Senate did nothing to-day. The Assembly practically did nothing. The Senate met and adjourned. There was nothing to do, so it is said. The committees have prepared no business for the Senate. In the Assembly, bills, resolutions, and petitions were introduced, and Gen. Spinola's resolution in regard to the proposed consolidation of telegraph companies was cassed. Mr. Alvord objected to the preamble to the resolution, insisted that it should be stricken He had no objection, he said, to the lution, which directed inquiry to be made by the Committee on General Laws, but the pre-amble prejudged and committed the Assembly to a statement of facts which might be true or untrue. Mr. Miles of New York thought there could be no objection to the preamble provided the words "it is alleged" were inserted. Gen. Spinola made a short speech in favor of his preamble and resolution, and said he could see no reason why objection should be made to either. The facts were notorious. The telegraph companies had taken the preliminary steps toward consolidation, and the basis their action was to water their stock \$25,000,000. The people would have to pay for all this. A huge monopoly was to be created. There would be no competition, and all who were compelled in the transaction of business to use the telegraph would be at the mercy of this soulless combination. There must be prompt action. These corporations were the creatures of the State. Unless something was done before Feb. 5 the wrong and outrage be accomplished. He did not it his preamble, all he wanted was somecare for his preamble, all he wanted was some-thing which would compel action by the proper committee of the Assembly before it was too late. Mr. Alvord said that this could be done by amending the resolution so as to make un-necessary the preamble, and his suggrested amendment was accepted by Spinola and the resolution passed. It is not likely that it will be heard of again till it is too late to accomplish saything.

anything.

Gen. Ben C. Butler of Warren County moved that the Assembly go into Committee of the Whole on the Governor's message, which was sarried, and Mr. Alvord called to the chair. Gen. Whole on the Governor's message, which was sarried, and Mr. Alvord called to the chair. Gen. Butler read a long speech on the new Capitol. In which he took ground against any further appropriation of money for its completion. Gen. Butler is tall and good-looking, with a decided military air. He speaks through his nose. When he concluded, the Assembly adjourned, and notice was given that the Ways and Means Committee would meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Probably by the middle of next week some work will be cut out for the Assembly.

There were quite a number of bills introduced in the Assembly to dued in the Assembly to the First New York District introduced a bill which he says is intended to curtail the power of Comstock. It provides that in all the courts of this State the testimony of agents, informers, or soies for any society or association or for any individuals who are not prosecuting officers under the laws of this State, shall not be accepted. There were several bills to abolish compulsory pilotage at Hell Gate, and one by Mr. Dougherty to fix the fare of the Thirty-fourth street forry across East River at two cents. Mr. Andrews introduced a bill to relieve the Mayor of New York of the drudgery of countersigning warrants for less than \$400.

The following bills were also introduced in following bills were also introduced in

Me Assembly:

By Mr. Williams—Providing that in sales of real estate
under foreclosure suits such referees shall be selected as
sounce on both sides shall agree upon.

By Mr. Andrews—A bill which allows the Mayor to apsolint a clerk to age warrants under \$400. The following bills were introduced in the

By Mr. Williams-To protect the rights of holders of life Marmont relate to a material fact, nor scan any auch flatement, unless the same relate to a material fact, be half or regarded as a warrantee.

The State Dairy Association petition for a

The leading bankers and business men of Albany petition for a change in the law taxing banks, which seems a work of supergragation, inasunch as the courts have settled that there must be a change, or the banks will escape taxation.

inasmuch as the courts have settled that there must be a change, or the banks will escape taxation.

The Board of State Charities transmitted its annual report to-day. The Board appears to have discharged its duties conscientiously and afficiently. From Oct. 29, 1873, to Sept. 30, 1880, they have had committed to their care 6,774 State paupers. Of these 4,013 have been, after eareful inquiry, sent to their friends or places of legal settlement in other States and countries. During the past year thirty infirm alien paupers shipped from Europe have been returned at a cost of 4786,99. Ten of these came from Engiand, four from Ireland, nine from Germany, three from Bwitzerland, and one each from Sweeden. France, Holland, and Austria. They recommend that Congress be urged to pass a law sreating a penalty, to be a len on any vessel which shall bring these mental or physical indigents to this country. The cost of returning the 4,013 paupers to their homes in other States was about \$80,000. To have maintained them for one year would have cost \$400,000. There were commitments of State paupers from Oct. 1,1879, to Sept. 30, 1880, 1,343, showing a reduction, as compared with the previous year, 61,244. Some of the statistics in the report are inter-

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Socioton, as compared with the previous year, of 244.

Some of the statistics in the report are interseting. The county poor houses and city alms houses have property estimated at \$6,201,055,33. They cared for last year 136,876 persons, at a total cost of \$2,309,089,75. Of the total number cared for, 56,051 were limmates and 77,592 were temporarily relieved. There were in the varieus insane institutions Oct. 1, 1880, 9,537 persons, or one for every 524 inhabitants of the State. There are 160 orphan asylums and homes for the friendless. They have property valued at \$13,587,956,19. They expended last year \$5,465,467,13, and cared for 22,496 persons. There are forty-eight hospitals, with property valued at \$1,968,701,81 trented 22,522 battents. There are forty dispensaries, with property valued at \$447,027,73. They expended last year \$104,312,75.

There is a great deal of curiosity manifested.

\$12.75. They expended last year \$104.\$12.75. They expended last year \$104.\$12.75. There is a great deal of curiosity manifested here as to the legislation which Gen. Grant probably seeks of the Legislature. All inquiries made in the quarters where his object would likely be known have been fruitless. It is nevertheless from the semething asked of the Legislature. There has been heretofore special legislature. There has been heretofore special legislature for the benefit of Mexican and South American enterprises. There is also a settled belief among many Republicans that the campaign for 1884 has been opened, and that the visit here is part of the programme. It is worthy of note that the programme. It is worthy of note that the programme. It is also a noteworthy fact that there is a great deal more talk here in private and public circles about the Conkling-Bprague scandai than at Washington.

The leading Democrats of Albany of the cld-time families have been very attentive to General and Mrs. Grant.

The report of the State Superintendent of Schools shows that \$10.296.977.26 were expended for the maintenance of schools last year, and that since 1850 there have been expended for school houses and sites.

LOUD APPLAUSE FOR CONKLING.

, LOUD APPLAUSE FOR CONKLING. Suffragiets Rejoicing Over his Championship of their Movement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Members of the Wo-man's Suffrace Association were gathered in the Sanate Salleries to day to witness the result of a mevement to the appointment of a standing committee of five. Sen-ster Conking said that it might be inferred that, in propeaner be remained in secial committee thus being a period committee, thus making it a perpetual one. Mr. McDonaid intended that its prayer of the petitioners for decisive action never the statement of the proper of the period committee and give it to understand that its uppear of the period committee and give it to understand that its purpose was to achieve, include the period period of the period of the

HUBERT HOME CLUB ASSOCIATIONS. | THE TELEGRAPH MONOPOLY A Co-operative Fenture Introduced Into the

Building of Flat Houses. Something new in the line of mutual flat houses has recently been started in this city, They are known as "Hubert Home Club Associations," and are distinguished from each other by numbers, such as Association No. 1 and Association No. 6. The different associations have no connection with each other, but

are distinct and separate bodies.

The originator and plauner of the associations is P. G. Hubert of Hubert, Pierson & Co., architects, of 1.251 Broadway. He briefly states their advantages as follows: "They enable families in good social standing to secure by means of joint or corporate ownership the porpetual lease of model French flats in the best neighborhoods, with absolute and permanent

means of joint or corporate ownership the porpetual lease of model French flats in the best neighborhoods, with absolute and permanent security against the intrusion of objectionable inmates, and at less than the cost of similar apartments exposed to all the changes and caprices of landlords."

His plans were submitted on Jan. 18 to several gentlemen, who thought favorably of them. They organized Hubert Hone Gub Association No. 2, with a capital of \$100,000. The following were the eight orthinal members, each owning one-eighth interest: R. Swain Gifford, artist; John Eiderkin, Secretary of the Lotus Glub; Lomuel Skidmore, lawyer, W. L. Malcolm, agent of the Atchison and Topeka Raifroad; Gerard Gird, artist; Mrs. Mary L. Dickinson of Garden City; Mrs. William Sartain, wife of the artist; and A. F. Bellows, artist. They gave bonds to each other to the amount of one-half their interest, as security for the payment of all necessary assessments. A cit of land was purchased on Fifty-seventh street, near Seventh acround. The building was begun in May, and is now nearly completed. It is six stories in front are fourteen feet high, swa begun in May, and is now nearly completed. It is six stories in front are fourteen feet high, swa begun in May, and is now nearly completed. It is not the kind known as dujex flats. The rooms in front are fourteen feet high swa begun in May, and is now nearly completed. It is not the rear building. This is what causes the rear building. The parior, reception room, and library of a pair are side by side. In the rear one flat dips down a few leet, and the other rises a few teet. The rear portions are thus placed on top of each other, givina-cach flat the full sweep of the rear building. This is what causes the rear building to the members of the association, and are flitted up to suit their individual tastes. The rist of the lease of the saccition, and are said to be three stories high the form of the conditions to be rented for the rented of the lease are imposed certain stringent conditio

as much room as a twenty-foot house four stories high.

Association No. 3 is building on Fifty-ninth street, near Seventh avenue. The mombers are Major-Gen. Q. A. Gilmore, three shares; Mrs. M. L. Dickinson, two shares; the Rev. Alexander McKay Smith. Ar. Gerard Flagg, and Mr. John C. Mott; \$1,000 bonus is already offered for their shares.

The associations now in existence are No. 2 and No. 3 as described, and also No. 1, composed of young men not yet ready to build; No. 4, which will build near No. 3; No. 5, building at Lexington avenue and Eightheit street, and No. 6, building on 120th street, near First avenue. No. 2 has an expensive building. No. 6 in Harlen is different. The yearly expense there for a flat of six rooms is estimated at \$120. The expense is naturally in proportion to the original cost of building. The saving is in the non-payment of iandiord's profits, in having no defaulting tenants, in the absence of agents and middlemen, and in many other things which readily suggest themselves.

Frey Defeats Wallace-A Close Series Be

tween Ex-Champions. Albert Frey opposed Thomas Waliace in the opening performance in the pool tournament yesterday. Froy was handicapped at even money to win by four games. The large room was nearly filled with men and quite full of tobacco smoke when play began. The series proved to be very exciting. At the end of the eighth game the score stood four each. From this out the boy played first-class pool, running out the series on the sixteenth game, making seven straight. Score—Frey, 11; Wallace, 5.

The ex-champions, Knight and Morris, came together in the next series. Owing to the poor form in which Knight has recently played, Morris had the call in the betting. Lond appeals were made for George Slosson to act as referee. When Mr. Slosson declined, a voice called. "This is no French game, George." The game proceeded with Frey for referee. First blood for Knight. Brown, the bookmaker, now cried. "Even money on Knight." Morris made it one each on the second game. At the end of the eleventh game Knight had 7 to 4 for Morris. Knight was now looked upon as winner, but Morris ran pool in the three following games, making the score even again. The games continued exciting to the finish. They were ten each at the twentieth game. Morris won the series with the next game.

This leaves only one more series of the tournament proper to be played between Wahistrom and Knight. Some ties will come next in order. was nearly filled with men and quite full of

KELLY'S BLACK CAT.

Dr. Chas. E. Brown-Sequard's Arrest for Causing its Sudden Disappearance.

Dr. Charles E. Brown-Sequard, son of the well-known Dr. Brown-Sequard, was a prisoner at Police Headquarters last night on a charge of stealing a black cat. He was arrested at his home in Coldspring, N. Y. by Policeman Nixon on a warrant issued by Justic Patterson.

drinking saloon at 1.237 Broadway, and who swore in his complaint that the black cat was worth \$23. He arriber alieges that it was stolen by the priocer of Monday last.

Great surprise and indignation was aroused among the year of the sale of the

TROY, Jan. 20 .- At a meeting of the Com-

mon Council about four weeks ago, Alderman Morris offered a resolution calling for an investigation of certain charges made against Police Magistrate Donoliue. The

The Senate After the Correspondents. Warmington, Jan. 20.—The Senate in execu-ive session to-day directed its Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate by what means the full text and Elections to investigate by what means the full text of the Chinese treates and the accommonying dreat ments (printed "in confidence" for the use of all the members of the Senate became public last week in twelve or filteen newspapers throughout the country. The resolution ordering this investigation was presented by Mr. Edmunds, who supported it in a speech, in the course of which he expressed a hope that the fenale will subject any correspondent who refuses to disclose the source from which he obtained the documents to imprisonment in jail for as long a time select may continue to remade to answer the committee's flustions. The resolution adopted empowers the committee to send for persons and paters.

A TEMPORARY INJUNCTION AGAINST THE CONSOLIDATION.

Mr. Water Hatch Averring that the Fusion of the American Union and Western Union Companies is Against the Public Good. Rufus Hatch, of the Stock Exchange, applied to Justice Barrett, in the Supreme Court yesterday, through his attorneys, Sewell & Pierce, for an injunction against the three telegraph companies, to restrain them from consummating the agreement of consolidation.
The defendants named are the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, the American Union Telegraph Company, Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon, Washington E. Connor, Robert Garret, Levi Z. Leiter, Thomas Sivingard, Nathaniel Niles, Russell Sage, J. J. Sloeum, Frederick L. Ames, Thomas T. Eckert, F. Gordon Dexter, D. H. Bates, and Thomas F. Clark, directors of the last named company.

Mr. Hatch brings the action as a stockholder in the American Union. The complaint, after giving a technical description of each company, recites the facts relating to the consolidation so far as known, and averathat such consolidation is illegal, fraudulent, and void, and entered into by certain directors of the American Union and Western Union Companies for their own aggrandizement, as has been indicated by the wild fluctuations of the stock of the Western Union Company. The complainant avers that Union Company. The complainant avers that he and others subscribed to the construction of the American Union with the understanding that it was intended to comeete with the Western Union monopoly, and that the proposed union is adverse to the public good, insamuch as it will result in exorbitant rates, and such rates will provoke new competition which will result disastrously to the Western Union, which will not be able to earn dividends upon its inflated capital of \$80,000,000 should a good competitor enter the field against it. The plaintiff therefore prays that the defendants be enjoined and forever restrained from entering into any combination, agreement, or arrangement whereby the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company shall obtain control of the lines or business of the American Union Telegraph Company; that all the defendants be restrained from entering into any arrangement or agreement by which the rates for telegraphing in the United States shall be put up or placed at any fixed rate or charge contrary to the interests of the business community, and restrained from doing anything which shall interfere with the present competition existing between the corporations be restrained from increasing the capital shock of any or either of the corporation defendants for the purpose, until the repair of the corporation defendants for the purpose, until the repair of the interests of the business of the extrained from increasing the explication of the business of telegraph Company shall control the business of the extrained from faking any action whatever toward a consolidation of the defendants be restrained from taking any action whatever toward a consolidation of the defendant corporations of two the summary of the inse of the american Union Telegraph Company; and that the plaintiff may have such other and further reside by final judgment or interlocutory orders in this action as and disbursements.

The influence of the american Union telegraph Company is altered to the s he and others subscribed to the construction of the American Union with the un-

are backing the scheme, and when completed the system will be used exclusively for commercial purposes. The President of the company is Alexander McD. Young, one of the largest operators in the Milwaukee Grain Exchange. Members of commercial organizations in Eastern, Southern, and Northwestern cities are, it is said, interested in the enterprise. The directors of the company say that the extension is very favorably considered by all grain and produce dealers who have been consulted.

Br. Lours, Jan. 20.—The members of the Cotton Exchange held a meeting this afternoon at which the consolidation of the telegraph companies was freely discussed. After a pretty general expression of opinion that a protest against the consolidation would avail nothing, in view of the fact that the amalgamation was already practically accomplished, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of three to confer with the New York Cotton Exchange, with a view to having telegraphic service performed by a company so organized as to prevent its being absorbed by or consolidated with any other existing company or companies. A resolution favoring Government control of the telegraph lines of the country was defeated.

The injunction was served upon the several companies and individual defendants last evening. An officer of one of the companies said that he did not know to what it was applicable, as all the papers relating to the consolidation had been executed, and the stockholders' vote required to ratify it was assured.

INDIAN LANDS IN SEVERALTY.

A Bill for the Brenking Up of the Communa Tenure of Indian Reservations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-To-day's session of the Senate was devoted chiefly to the consideration of the bill to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the States and Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes, was taken up and ecupied the remainder of the day. Mr. Coke (Dem., Texas), who reported the bill, ex-plained its provisions. The Prendent, whenever in his udgment a reservation of land on which Indians are plained its provisions. The Frendent, whenever in his judgment a reservation of land on which Indians are located is fit for agricultural purposes, is to have the same surveyed and allotted to the individual indians of the tribe for allotted to the individual indians of the tribe for should have been easily as the excess of ands in the reservoir the same surveyed and in the provided to individuals is to be negotiated to individuals is to be negotiated to individuals is to be negotiated to the interior, but no unoney is to be paid that the provided that the bill shall not be applicable to the Indian Territory, and, further, that isnuts shall not be alternated within the bill shall not be applicable to the Indian Territory, and, further, that isnuts shall not be alternated within twenty-five years by any of the allottees. Mr. Coke said it would be observed that the bill was not to be executed except in the exercise of a wise discretion by the President. If it was found that lands were such as would antain the indians in agricultural and paterial pursuit, and if the Indians had advanced to that stage in which they might be reised on to pursue occupations that would support them. then the lands are to be surveyed and distributed, not otherwise.

Mr. Teller (Rep. Col.) and Mr. Morgan (Bem. Alis.) Were the principal spokesinen in opposition to the bill. Mr. Teller held that the bill was an outcome of a sentimental policy which, allowed to have its way, would in a few years annihilate the wards of the nation. It was a part of an Indian's religion never to divide his land. Their idea was that land is common property, and when one individual took up his tent another could put his down. He contended that the effect of giving land to the indians absolutely would he as it had been in the past, to subject them to the rapacity of the whites, and it manufactory deprive them of a reasing place on this continuent.

The Senate adjourned without further action on the hill. inent. The Senate adjourned without further action on the bill.

Genid-Dickerson.

Mr. Charles W. Gould, son of Charles Gould, was married yesterday to Louiss, daughter of Edward M. Dickerson, in Trinity Chapel. The guests filled the chapel, and their carriages were so numerous that the chapet, and their carriages were so numerous that the street was blocked. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Morran Dix. the Rev. Dr. Cornelius E. Swoce, and the Rev. C. T. Olmsint. The music, under the direction of Mr. Walter B. Gilbert, was very fine. The bride was met at the entrance by six bridesmults, followed by six grounement. The bride entered, and the procession returned to the church, while the organist payed Wagner's "Bridal Chorus." After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Godul walked back to the door, followed by the bridesmals and groomsmen, the organ and chimes uniting in Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." There was a reception at Mr. Dickerson's new readence in East Thirty-lourth street.

William Orton's Life Insurance.

The trial of a suit of the Union Trust Com-The trial of a suit of the Union Trust Com-pany against the Connectical Mutual Life Insurance Com-pany, to recover on a policy for \$3.000 issued on the life of William Orton, the take Freedent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was begun before Judge Ship-man and a jury in the United States Caronit Court yester-day. The policy was issued to the plaintiff corporation on the 21st of February, 1878, as fruster for the children of Mr. Orton, who died April 22, 1878. The def noc con-tend that they were not fully acquasited with Mr. Or-ion's aliments at the time the policy was made.

THE IRISH STATE TRIALS.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1881.

Auditors Moved to Tenra by a Pica of Coun-sel-The Conservative Commission. DUBLIN, Jan. 20 .- In the Court of Queen's Bench to-day Mr. L. P. Dillon of counsel for the traversers, speaking on behalf of Mesars. Gordon and Boyton, asked the jury to acquit them, and thus rejoice the greater Ireland beof counsel for the defence, followed on behalf of Mr. P. Egan. He drew a picture of the barsh laws passed since the union, and of the sufferings of famine. Some of the audience wept. He called upon the jury to acquitthe traversers, and thereby condemn the so-called Liberal Ministers, who have been bounded by the London press. He appealed to the jury not to incur the obloquy that Mr. Gladstone asked them to at a

press. He appealed to the jury not to incur the obloquy that Mr. Gladstone asked them to at a time when he was preparing measures of land reform to obtain for himself fresh slory and power. At the close of the speech the audience cheered loudly, and a lady threw a bouquet to Mr. Bullivan. Mr. Heron, replying for the Crown, said the jury had to decide that socialism should not obtain a fosting in western Europe, and asserted that the traversers had preached sedition and murder.

London, Jan. 20.—The acnouncement is confirmed that a majority of the Duke of Richmond's Conservative commission on the agricultural decreasion, in the part of its report dealing with Ireland, recommend a governmental scheme of emigration, also one of migration from over-prophed districts; a plan for the reclamation of waste lands, and a court of arbitration for fixing renis; and that the minority, which includes Lord Carlingsford, the right Hon. James Stansfeld, and Mr. Joseph Cowen, recommend the adoption of the "three Fist proposition. The coumission generally approve a modified form of passant proprietary. Mr. Parnell and his colleagues intend to submit further amondments on the report of the address in reply to the speech from the throne. The Times, in its syraing edition, says: "It has been finally settled that the debate in the House of Commons on the address in reply to the Queen's speech, as far as Home Rule amendments are concerned, will close to-night. Sir Wilfrid Lawson (Radical) Member for Carlisle, will, however, move an amendment in regard to the Basuto war. It is said that a section of the Liberais will not vote on the coercion bills unless the Government discloses the nature of the Land bill.

Mr. Parnell will not go to Dublin to be present at the close of the Irish State trials.

Mr. Rowland P. Blennerhassett, member for Kerry, has completely severed his connection with the Home Rulers.

The Baily Nees denies the report that the Government and the Opposition are communicating in regard to mense for the suppression of ob

mined what measure to adopt, but are agreed on the necessity of bringing the subject before the House.

In the House of Commons when debate on the Queen's address was resumed to-night, Mr. Rogers pointed out the irregularity of Mr. Dawson's amendment praying for the assimilation of the English and Irish borough franchises. The Speaker coincided in this opinion and the amendment was then withdrawn, but was brought up by Mr. Sexton in another form. After debate, Mr. Sexton's amendment was rejected by a vote of 36 to 274. Mr. O'Kelly, Home Ruler, moved an amendment asking the Queen to guarantee the Irish people their constitutional rights. Debate followed, at the close of which Mr. O'Kelly's amendment was rejected by a vote of 34 to 173, and the address was adopted.

The Standard says: 'We understand that one of the results of the conference between the naval and military commanders in Ireland is a request that a large number of steam launches and pinnaces be sent over for the purpose of watching the coast, and for the speedy transportation of detachments of police and troops."

REPUBLICAN QUARRELS.

Rival Machine Leaders Accusing One Another of Frandulent Practices.

John D. Lawson, Elihu Root, Morris Friedsam, Henry Perley, and Ernest Hall, acting as the Committee on Contested Seats of the Benublican Central Committee, sat in the rooms of the Lincoln Club in Clinton place last evening, and for several hours listened to a re-cital of quarrels in the Republican organizations in a number of Assembly districts. Mr. Lawson was Chairman. The grievances in the First Assembly Pistrict were first considered. Henry C. Parks charged that ballot stuffing Henry C. Parks charged that ballot stuffing and repeating were openly employed at the last primary in behalf of the ticket headed by Charles H. Trainer for President. It was also said that persons in the Government employ were not permitted to vote.

Col. M. W. Burna answered that one man whose vote was refused had been accused of murder, and that another one had been charged with stealing the body of A. T. Stewart.

Chairman Lawson said that the statement was an insult to the committee.

Richard H. Tinsdale claimed that the election of the ticket headed by John W. Jacobus for

Bichard H. Tinsdalo claimed that the election of the ticket headed by John W. Jacobus for President in the Ninth District was accomplished by irregular practices. One of his statements George W. Luckey, a Custom House clerk, pronounced false.

Three factions claimed representation from the Fourth District, Charles E. Abbott spoke for the ticket headed by John Collins for President, and presented affidavits to show that E. Smith Newlns, the leader of the opposition, was not a resident and a voter in the county. Two Republicans from the district attempted to fight in the committee room during the taking of the testimony. Thomas B. Bills was called a liar by E. Smith Newlns, Jr.

AN OLD COUPLE'S DESTITUTION.

Lying Sick in Bed for More than a Week

Without Food or Fire.

Francis B. Booth, aged 84 years, kept a small bird store at 319 Bleecker street. He and his wife Bictic, aged 83 years, lived in the room back of the store. They were very eccentric and were not visited by the neighbors, but it was understood that they at one time had been weatilty, and the old man had often beasted that not many years ago he was worth \$70,000.

About a month ago the old couple were taken sick, and they closed their store. No notice was taken sick, and they closed their store. No notice was taken sick, and they closed their store. No notice was taken sick, and they closed their store. It was supposed that the old couple had means enough to take care of themselves. Last evening, however, a neighbor's curiosity was aroused by their prolonged absence from the store, and se went to see what was the matter. He could not get the door open, and the police were informed. The door was forced open. In the back room, in a narrow bad, with scarcely any clothing to keep them warm, lay the old couple. They were similated and helpicas. Dr. McIntyre was called and he ordered their reinval to Bellevue Hospital. There they were revived, and then the old man, in a feeble voice, told Dr. Hoffman intait they had been lying helpless in bed for more than a week without lood or fire. He said that he had once been well off. They are in a critical content. were very eccentric and were not visited by the neigh cal condition.

Mrs. Lauter's Story of Desertion.

Mrs. Arustia Lauter, who is living with riends at 19 Abingdon square, appealed to the Commis sioners of Emigration about a week ago to arrest her husband, Isadore Lauter, a restaurant keeper at 24 Lispenart street. She said that they had been married sixtien years; that he kept a restaurant in Berlin, and she helped him in the restaurant; that he sold his business and eloped to this country with the wife of Louis Herman, who dealt in coal in Berlin. She did not follow him; but a restaurant keeper in this city sent for her to come and work for him, and she started from her home in Germany. Before ahe arrived, the man who sent for her died, and she is now destitine. She said that when her husband came to this country he brought valuable jeweiry belonging to her. Since their arrival in this city. Mrs. Lauter says, her husband and Mrs. Herman have been married. She further said that she went to see her husband, but got no satisfaction from him. A warrant was precured from Justice Fatterson, and Lauter was a resteld. There was a private examination to ministed without bail to await further inquiries. It was expected that there would be another examination yesteriay. doners of Emigration about a week ago to arrest he

Thomas McGinty and Edward Mortimer Thomas McGinty and Edward Mortimer were tried in the Kings County Court of Sessions yesterday, on a charge of obtaining money under faise pretences, by palming off French coins werth about two cents as coins worth lorty cents. McGinty has served one term in the pententiary for counterfeiting.

"He ran away with Big Gurney's wife," said Police Sergeant than yesterday, white waiting to testity, "and when Big Gurney was released from the Kings Gounty Penttentiary McGinty shot and shightly wounded him. The centimes he passed had been colored to represent silver." allver."
The prisoners' counsel claimed that the men who took
the couns had not exercised ordinary producte, and
therefore asked for the discharge of his clients.

"Ob, no," said Judge Moore; "the law permits a man
to be feel enough to be awaindled."

The jury convicted the prisoners.

In Memory of Mr. Phalps. Mesors, Edwards Pierrepont, H. M. Ruggles, William A. Beach, Henry J. Scudder, and Wm. Allen But ler, the committee appointed at the meeting of the har to draft appropriate resolutions upon the death of henoming. Finelps, will report resolutions this morning to the Journal of the lines of the clinical Term of the Supreme Count. The Journal of the Count of the count, as honor that is conferred only open lawyers of the figurest standing who die in harness.

Death of an Aged Reintive of John Q. Adams. PARTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 20.—Capt. John Adams, aged 52 years, the oldest rendent in Newmonton, a relative of John Quincy Adams, died in that town a few days ago.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—One of the mines at Red-rath, in Cornwall, was subtenly boyded to-day, and sulti persons were drowned.

THE GENET CASE OPINION.

A FRAUDULENT INTENT INDICATED BY THE TESTIMONY.

No Error Found in the Proceedings-Everything Pointing Toward Genet's Guilt-Judge Waterbury's Biting Comments. The full text of the Court of Appeals opinion in the case of Henry W. Genet, who was convicted of frauds in connection with the building of the Harlem Court House, was re-Judge Finch, who elaborately goes through all the evidence taken upon the trial. The rulings

of the lower court are sustained at every point,

The opinion says:

"The jury were justified in believing that the intended fraud originated with Genet, and was his especial project. Nobody would meditate such a plan or deem it for one moment practicable except one thoroughly familiar with the business routine of the city, capable of influencing its officials, and especially reasonably confident of his ability to procure the assent of the Court House Commissioners and the contractor to a claim without foundation in fact. Davidson was not so situated. It is incredible that he should have deemed such a fraud so capable of success as to originate and propose it. Genet's position was different. With his relations to the Commissioners and the contractor, which we shall soon see were peculiar, and gave him great control and abundance of opportunity, the project became at least possible and within the range of success. Of the two men, one of

control and abundance of opportunity, the project became at least possible and within the range of success. Of the two men, one of whom must have originated and planned the fraud, every probability and all the surroundings pointed to Genet. The proposition must, therefore, be taken as established that he originated and planned a fraudulent scheme by the false protence of a seemingly honest bill to get from the city the amount of that bill through the necessary routine when in truth no debt or liability existed."

The opinion further holds that all the evidence tends to show a fraudulent intent on the part of Genet, even if he did not personally request the signatures of the Auditor, Comptroller, and Mayor. The two former were Genet's innocent agents in deceiving the Mayor.

The ruling of the Court requiring the defence to make use of its peremptory challenge is upheid, and its declared competent to deny the defences the right to ask leading questions on the cross-examination. Judge Finch further decides that the proper limitation was not exceeded in the cross-examination of Scallon and Genet, and the Trial Judge did not abuse the discretion vested in him. The opinion criticises the mode of allowing a general objection in advance of every question. It finds no error in the proceedings and holds that the conviction must be affirmed.

Ex. Judge Nolson J. Waterbury, of counsel for Genet, returned from Albany late Wednesday night. I was much surprised, he said, by the decision of the Court of Appeals, I venture to say that no one who heard the arguments before the jeourt expected such a result. I have no hesitation in saying that, despite this decision. I do not believe that Mr. Genet has been accorded a fair trial. I, of course, would not be understood to impugn in any way the Judges of the Court of Appeals; but I believe, and, in my opinion, they share my belief to some extent, that his trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer was not such a trial as the law provides that every man should have. Popular prejudice fo

The Troubles with the Departing Celestials San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 20.-For years it has been the practice of the Chinese Six Companies here to allow no Chinaman to leave for China without a paper from debt and had paid his dues. The system was really a blackmailing arrangement, upon which the Six Companies thrived, as they had a contract with the Pacific Mail and Occidental Steamship Companies preventing any China-man from salling on steamers of those lines. During the insistension of the Legislature a bill was passed making it a misdemeanor for any steamship company to refuse passage to any person who paid fore.

This law was taken alvantage of by intelligent Chinamen, notwithstanding every kind of intimidation was used to prevent their leaving without paying the Six Companies their derands. Latterly, however, the Six Companies have been successful in levying their tax en outgoing Chinamen, apecially those from the interior. To counteract this chief of Police Urowley of this city recently is used a circular in Chinese, notifying intending passengers to China that they could go home by simply purchasing their passage tickets and that the police could be deponded upon to protect them for the counter and the counter and the counter and the counter the counter and the counter the counter and the counter that the Six Companies had circulated a counter statement, evanual that each of the counter that the Six Companies had circulated a counter statement evanual that each of the counter that the six Companies had circulated a counter statement evanual that each of the counter that the six Companies had circulated a counter statement evanual that each of the counter that the six Companies had circulated a counter statement evanual that each of the counter that the six Companies had circulated and it be lost his money or bargage he would only have himself to blame. The Chinaman who princed the Companies' circular has been arrested. The authorities are determined to break up the blackmalling practice. last session of the Legislature a bill was passed making

Sald to Have Been a Murder.

BRIDGEPORT, Jan. 20 .- A case of supposed nurder, thought to have been perpetrated in the town o Easton, about ten miles west of this city, in Decembe last, was brought before the State's Attorney this after noon. The story, as related, is that a German farme noon. The story, as related, is that a German farmer named Andrew Highman, aged 62 yeers, was round dead in the cellar of his house on the morning of Dec. 13, and that the day previous his son, who lived with his parents, brought to the house a weman of questionable character, which so displeased the father that he incred them both cut. On the next morning the old man was found dead, and the woman who accompanied the son the day before was seen washing blood stains from the clothing of the dead man. Dr. Hill was called, and he pronounced it a case of heart disease, and no investigation was had. The information just coming to lightgrows out of a dispute over the settlement of the estate.

Mrs. Hayes's Portrait Fund.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20 .- Miss Pugh of New York the treasurer of the fund for placing a portrait of Mrs. Hayes in the White House, in honor of her devotion to temperance principles, was in this city to-day, returning from a Western trip. The picture and frame are to cost from a Western trip. The picture and frame are to cost about \$3 0.00. The frame will be of oak, ten feet high and four or five feet wide. The base of the pilasters will be exquisitely carred with laurels, the emblem of victory. Oak is the emblem of power, and the sides will be carred with likes, the emplem of purity. The bottom of the frame will bear finglish hawthorn and water hites, the emblems of poetry and beauty. The monogram of Mra. Hayer, "I. W. H.," will be exquisitely carved at the bottom of the frame on a shield.

Clerk Ambrose's Card.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—The Commercial to-day as a card from Thomas Ambrose, former clerk of the Inited States Courts, in which he says that he quit b cause he know Judge Baxter would not give him fair trial. He says he will stand trial before any other Judge. He accusse District Attorney Richards of the same fault that is charged to him, and pleads ignorance as his own extenuation. He says had he been a poli-tician he would have been let alone.

Special Treasury Agent Brackett soized in Newark yesterday two Scotch terriers and nine pupples. which, it is charged, were smurghed in the steamship Helvetia some time ago. The dogs were taken to the Custom D, une lockup.

NEW JERSEY.

Jurry De Hupe, and of the young men who was hurt if the consting accident at Paterson on Menday evening died yesterday. the constinu accident at Paterson on Menday evening, died yesterday.

The Presbyterians of Waterford have had no church service in a month, owing to the roads being blocked with snow, so that their ministor cannot receil the place.

Mrs. Leah Blackman of Tackerton has a history or all the vessels wrecked on the New Jerrey coast top flight the vessels wrecked on the New Jerrey coast top flight years. It was compiled by ker father, who lived all his life along the coast.

Daniel Lawler, proprietor of Lawler's Hotel, West End.
Long Hranch, says that the report of a fight in his house on Saturday might, in which is man was said to have been stabbed, which was formisled by the Associated Frest, is entirely intrine, and that no fight or graw has occurred to the feet days agen he found a large hank fleshy wildy doost the room and playing havoe with the smaller articles of hurmiture. The bird frought stoutly when an effort was the associated by the days agen he found a large hank fleshy wildy doost the room and playing havoe with the smaller articles of hurmiture. The bird frought stoutly when an effort was the associated down appearable of the wildows and the financial content of the playing havoe with the smaller articles of hurmiture. The bird frought stoutly when an effort was the associated down appearable of the wildows. But the months without bail.

Smill and Fisher, the members of the gang of turgitars the room and playing havoe with the smaller articles of the small was allowed their pull to Capt hurting the galas. The pages are are subjectly absoluted.

If you have gloomy foreignings of third days and have gloomy foreignings of third days and the financial content of the small properties when the small have one robbing many houses in Barlein and Morrison was the answers on bird the robbing many houses in Barlein and Morrison was the answers of the gang of turgitars of the financial content of the playing have been robbing many houses in Barlein and Morrison was the answers of the gang of turgitars of the more

ENGLAND'S HEAVY STORM.

Ships Wrecked and Trains Burted in Snow-Loss of Life and Property.

LONDON, Jan. 20 .- With the partial restoraion of the telegraph wires prostrated by the storm in England, instances of persons over-whelmed by the snow and frozen to death are reported from various districts. Railroad trains in some cases had to be abandoned in the snow drifts, where only the funnel of the engine is visible. The damage done to the Dover Pier by the fury of the sea amounts to £10,000. Solid masses of concrete were scooped out by the waves, and stones weighing more than a ton were washed away. The pier at Southend, on the Thames, opposite the mouth of the Medway, was carried away by the loe, and a boat which was adding in the reacue of persons on the pler was swamped, and eight persons were drowned.

drowned.

The weather is now finer, but colder.

A French vessel has sunk off Great Yarmouth, with the loss of twenty lives; a brig has stranda dark has been wrecked on the Suffoik coast, with the loss of ten lives.

The Austrian bark Barone Vranyezany, Capt. Coculick, from Leith Jan. 15 for New York, has been totally wrecked off Keesingiand, Suffoik. Only one man out of all on board was saved.

PATAL FOR IN CHICAGO. Ratiroad Collisions and Curious Accidents in

the Durkness. CRICAGO, Jan. 20 .- Numerous accidents are reported as a result of the dense fog which prevailed in the lake region last night. In this city the fog was so dense that the lighted street lamps were almost invisible across the streets. The Milwaukee express train, which lefthere at 9:20 last night proceeding with unusual care, ran into the rear of the Libertyville express train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad at Oak Gien, telescoping the palace sleeper of the latter train. Mrs. A. B. Cook of Chicago was severely scalded about the face and arms, and three others were slightly injured. A train on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Bailroad last night ran over and killed William Piper, a

A train on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Bailrond last night ran over and Rilled William Fiper, a switchman, at the Thirty-ninth and Halsted streets crossing. The victim was unable either to see or to hear the approaching train.

J. J. Lauthlin, white partly intoxicated, lost his hearings in the loc, and wandered off from Chicago avenue used the lake, where he feel into an air hole. He was to the loc, and hearing by the lact that his mittens from to the loc, and hearing by the lact that his mittens from was discovered and rescued of mearly an hour, when he was discovered and rescued. While the Elkhart seconmodation train on the Lake Shore road was at a standatill four miles this side of Eikhart, Ind., in consequence of an accidental application of the automatic brakes, a freight train following closely behind ran into it, crushing a portion of the rear contion of the automatic brakes, a freight train following closely behind ran into it, crushing a portion of the rear contion of the automatic brakes, as freight strain following closely behind ran into it, crushing a portion of the rear contion of the feel of the rear continuous co

THAT SOUTH CAROLINA LYNCRING.

The Shooting and Hanging of Two Negroes for the Murder of a Young Woman. PROSPERITY, S. C., Jan. 19 .- As Miss Bettle then tied and gagged, and Dave and Sam went to Mr. Wertr's and ate supper. Afterward, returning to their victim, they again assaulted her, and then choked her to death. The body was carried about twenty yards and raid down by a footpath, where it was afterward found. Yesterday morning Justice Wheeler held a coroner's inquest. Suspicion rested on the above-named men. Sam confersed that he knew the deed was to be done but said that he was not a participant in the act. The men were put in the guard house, to be carried to juit to day. Last night the guard house doors were forced open and Dave was taken to the spot where the deed was committed, and where, it is said, he confessed that he and Sam committed, and where, it is said, he confessed that he and Sam committed the murder. Dave was used to a pine tree and shot. The infuriated party then returned to the guard house, took Sam out, shot him, and left him for dead. then tied and gagged, and Dave and Sam went to My

tree and allot. The man out, shot him, and left him for dead, house, took sam out, shot him, and left him for dead.

After daylight the incensed people searched for the bodies, and found sam at his mother's, in bed, suffering from several bullet wounds. He was brought to frosperity, taken about one mile from the town, and hanged at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Whites and blacks assisted at the work, and about 250 or 300 men were witnesses. The deed was contemplated nearly a year according to the confessions of the murderers.

the Cab by a Piece of Broken Tire. The tire of one of the driving wheels of the on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road, bound for this city. A Section of about one-fourth of the rim of ated, weighing 150 pounds or more, was shot up through the sext of the locomotive cab. The freman was sitting on the sext. He was tossed out of the cab, and he landed on the coal in the rear of the tender. He was hadle on the coal in the rear of the tender. He was hadle the cip, with the injured. The train joited over the architecture was some above the passeners. The accident occurred at 6:10 o'clock. It delayed the train shout two hours.

At the Adams silk and cotton mill in Van Housen street, Paterson, a new 100-horse power boiler has just been put in. On Wednesday night the men finished the connections, and at about 2½ o'clock yesterday morning the wheel of the big globe valve was turned to admit ateam from the old to the new boiler to try it. Just then the globe valve burst into a dozen pieces. John Tracy, the boiler tender, was knocked over, but not seriously hart. Charles Knoble was burned about the hand and arm. Thomas Wheeler was calded in the face, and will probably lose one of his eyea. Charles Burcheli was scaided about the face and peck. None of those injured are hkely to dis. Housen street, Paterson, a new 100-horse power boiler

Maimed by an Exploding Vulcanizer. Frederick Perry, a lad of 15, employed in Dr. foulinson's Jental rooms, 336 Broome street, was left in charge of a machine, used in vulcanizing artificial teeth charge of a machine, used in vuicaniang artificial tech, last night A high degree of heat used in the process was invisibled by gas. A gauge attached to the machine indicated the amount of heat to be applied. In some unexplained way the gauge got out of order, and the ap-parama exploded with a loud report. The lad, who was near the machine, had one eye put out and his hand ter-ribly burned.

An Accident on the Providence Railroad. BOSTON, Jan. 20.-The 6% o'clock P. M. train from this city for Stonington met with an accident at West Mansfield, on the Providence read, to-night. The train was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, when one of the wheels on the lowward truck of the car next to the raw one both held in truck to the car, and no damage was done beyond break. In the truck. The passengers received an uncomfortable joining, but none were desabled.

Panis, Jan. 20,-The Chambers reassemble o-day. In the Senate M. Leon Say was reelected Presi dent and Count Rauppen, MM. Le Royer and Calmon, Re-publicans, and the Baron de Larcy, Legatumat, were elected Vice-Presidents. In the Chamber of Deputies M Gambetta was reelected. President, receiving 220 at a 376 votes. MM. Brisson at the Republicant Union, Public potentia of the Left Centre, and Senard of the Republi-can Left were elected Vice-Presidents.

A Singular Accident. When the steamboat Massachusetts of the

Providence line came in yesterday morning, Cornelius and Michael Murphy, brothers, of \$60 Hudson street, stood on the iner ready to catch the linawer. When the heavy rope was thrown it struck a cleat on the pier and turned it around with such force that it a knocked down both of it around with such force that it knocked down bott the Murphy brothers and each suffered a broken leg.

One of Charile Hose's Abductors Released. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.-Wm, H. Westervelt who was committed to the Rastern Fentientiary its September, 1875, under a sentence of seven years on con-viction of complicity in the abduction of Charles Ress was released today, his time of service having termi-nated under the operation of the commutation laws.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. Frank Baxer, a deck hand on the turboat Municipal was drowned off Geverner's Island last night.

Gen. Winfield S. Hancock was yesterday elected Presi dent of the National Rifle Association of America, and he has accepted the office. At about 5 o'clock last evening a truck of the Jersey City Galvanizing thompany broke down at Park row and Mult street, causing a delay to the sarred care for an hour. The long lines of cars reached to Canal street. In the case of an unknown man who was drowned off the hallery a few weeks suo, a Ceroner's jury yesterday recommended that more lights be placed along the sea wall at that point to prevent others from failing into the water in the darkness

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE

SUN'S REPORTERS. Eighteen Years a Theatre-The Building

which Harrigan and Hart are about to Vacate-Old Times Sharply Recalled. The Theatre Comique, which Mesers. Har-rigan & Hart are about to abandon for a new house, to be erected by them on the site of the present Globe Theatre, opposite the New York Hotel, was first opened as a public show house by Henry Wood in 1902. The part facing on Broadway had been a carriage factory, and the part facing on Crosby street, the anditorium, had been a synagegue. After Henry Wood and his minstrels came Geore Wood, who was manager of Wallack's old theatre, at Broadway and Brooms street, at the time. The Comique was then called Wood's Theatre. The next occupant was Geo. Lingard, who was the manager at the time of the burning of the New Howery Theatre. Lingard ran the Comique as a theatre for a short time, and was followed by a German company, who christened the house the Thalia. They failed, and were succeeded by Sam Sharpley and Ben Cotton, the minstrels, whose slay was likewise brief. tre, opposite the New York Hotel, was first opened as a failed, and were succeeded by Sam Sharpley and Ben Cotton, the minstreis, whose stay was likewise brief.
Sandy Spencer and Charley White came next, running the house as a first-class variety theatre. Robert Butter was their successor, and from his hands the Comique went over to Mr. Josh Hark, under whom the present manager performed. Measer, Harrier, and the manager performed, Measer, Harrier, and on the late of May next. Mr. David Braham, the present leader of the orchestra at the Comique, was the first musician to draw a bow in the house, as he doubtless will be the last.

Hard Life in a Baby Boarding House.

A colored woman calling herself Mrs. Walker has been in the liabit of taking infants to board, in a room on the ground floor of the rear building of 115 West Twenty-fifth street. The agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, hearing that she illtreated her charges, called on Wednesday and found a girl child named Mary C. Brooks in foul clothing, ted in a racking chair, and a boy of seven months, whose name the woman did not know, fastened on a lounge. She said that his mother paid her \$6 a month for his board. The that his mother paid her \$6 a month for his board. The girl's body and limbs had sores upon them, which, the woman said, were caused by red hot coals falling on the child a week before, when the store upset. The neighbors said that she had thrown the child on the store is a fit of suger, and had procured no medical aid. Also, that the mother of the boy had called to take him away on the previous Sunday, but that the woman had refused to admit her, and drove her away by threatening blows with a bed slat. She had, they said, left the two children tied in her room on several occasions for his or eight hours. The woman was held in \$500 ball in the Jefferson Market Coart on each charge; the girl was sent to the New York Hospital, and the boy was cared for by the society.

Another Way of Getting Cigars.

Michael Roach called at the store of Max ris, who kept a saloon in Lexington avenue, near Twenty-third street, and get his pay. Bernhardt found Morris there, who saked him to leave the cigars in the saloon and come with him to Roach's stable, 222 Sixth street. and come with him to Roach's stable, 222 MxIn street. Bernhardt complied, and on seeing Roach was told by the latter to call at 5 o'clock. Bernhardt found that Moris had secretly left while he talked with Roach, and on going back to the saloon he was told by a hoy to wait. When Morris returned, he said that Lioki of the cigars had been stolen, and retused either to pay for them or return the remaining 500 without authority from Roach, who had then from Roach, and caused his arrest. He was committed in the Jefferson Market Court for examination Morris could not be found.

An Uninvited Guest.

On Wednesday evening many guests were gathered at the residence of Mr. Michael Mentz, the wealthy brower, who lives in Tenth avenue near 158th street, the occasion being the marriage of his daughter Annie to Mr. Hugo Romein. Toward midnight, when the festivities were at their height, the guests were startled by seeing a woman dressed in rags standing in the cen-tre of the parlor. How she got there no one knew. A waiter apreached and asked her what she desired. "I have come to the ball," said the woman, "I want to dence." ordance."
The waiter tried to eject her from the room, but she resisted and tore his coat. It required the efforts of two
policemen to remove her. At the 190th street police station she was recognized as Ann McKenna, a vagrant.
In the Hariem Police Court yesterday Justice Power
committed her to the workhouse for six months.

Deputy Marshale Suspended.

United States Deputy Marshals Jacob Deubert and William Wattles, from whose custody Edward P. Bar-rows, the leader of a gang of counterfeiters, escaped on Saturday while they were taking him from Ludlow street Saturday while they were taking high from Ludlow street jail to his home in Brooklyn, were suspended from office by Marshal Payn yesterday. The Marshal read to them rection 5.400 of the United States laws, which says that any officer who volumarily allows a prisoner to escand any officer who volumarily allows a prisoner to escand to the most excellent and the states of the most excellent and imprisonment not exceeding two years. By the states of the most joint on the states of the states

A Lottery Ticket and Adulterated Milk.

Alois Schottmiller of 267 East Tenth street determined, and he understood his associates upon the determined, and he understood his associates upon the bench to be of the same mind, to punish the sais of adulterated milk or any other article of nourishment severely. He fined Schottmiller \$150.

Jacob Shipsey, a well-known dealer in lottery tickets, and the reputed backer of most of the policy shors in the lower Bowery, pleaded guilty yesterday in the General Sessions of selling a \$1 ticket in the December drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery Company to Policeman Taylor of Inspector Murray's staff on the 20th of November. Judge Gillersleeve fined him \$400, the largest fine ever imposed here for a similar offence.

Why Jenny Lind was Permitted to Go.

Among the prisoners arraigned before Jus-tice Wandell, in the Tombs Police Court yesterday, was a young girl. The policeman who arrested her told the magistrate that she had been only a few months in this magistrate that she had been only a few months in this country. She came from Sweden. On Wednesday night she attended a party in Rooseveit street, and there she was indused to drink. She left the house alone, and the drink affected her.

"What is her name!" asked Justice Wandell.

"Jeany Lind," the policeman replied.

"Well, well," and the magistrate, "many years ago, when I was a young man, I heard the great Jenny Lindsing. I can even now recall the pleasure I experienced. Because of that recollection, and believing what the policeman says, you may go, Jenny Lind."

Mr. Beeking's Capture.

Yesterday afternoon John Beeking of 172 Prospect street, Brooklyn, had eccasion to visit his wife, who is living apart from him in Hudson avenue, near De Kaib avenue, and upon entering the spartments he discovered a stranger there, who was apparently moral home than the huskand. The man ran out of the room and concealed himself in a closet, and Bocking carried the man's clothing, comprising an overcoat said two dress coats, containing \$1.00 in money and some private papers and a revolver, to the police station in washington street.

Leaving Only Knives and Forks and Dishes. Charles Brown, a waiter in the Metropolitan Concret Hall, was secused by Charles L. Kauiman, the manager, in the Jeffurson Market Court, restorday, of having secreted a tableceint, two mapsins, and any nated descrit spoons in his clothing as he was on the mint of leaving the promises at 255 o'clock a M. The action were found upon bim by the head waiter. He was held,

The Signal Office Prediction.

In the Middle States cloudy weather and rain, taking barometer, rising temperature, and northeast to southeast winds during the day, shifting to westerly in the southern portions and rising barometer during the night SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Ex Premier Backenzie of Canada is dangerously ill at hitawa, Ont. Gen. Howard arrived at West Foint yesterday A project is on foot in Montreal for making a railway

The Gandalquiver River has risen twenty-four feet. A violent storm is raging on the Mediterranean.

Mr. Hayes has nominated Hamilton H. Howard of New York for Consul at Fuerto Cabello, Yenequels. Louvanoghi, Pericles & Co. of Manchester, England, have failed. Their lightifies are stated at \$28,000. The house of Nathan C. Peters at Chester, Conn., burned down early yesterday morning, and Mr. Peters perished in the flames. By the explosion of a botter at Dewsbury, York County, West Riding, England, eleven persons were killed and states injured.

John G. Farr, who has been on trial in Portland, Me., for killing his wife, was jesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree. time of a gang of trade-dellar counterfeiters has been are sted in Stamford Conn. and another was shot at and wounded, but escaped. The Funding bill passed by the House on Wednesday was received in the Senate yesterday and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Six thousand and eighty two persons at the Hagus have signed Prof. Harting's address to the English religious in regard to the independence of the Transvani.

In the Spanish Cortes yesterday the address in reight to the speech from the throne was adopted by a vote of 200 to 55, which is regarded as a great triumph for the Ministry.

Owing to the large number of arcidents on Boston Com-mon arrang from the use of "double upper" sieds for coasting, the Board of Aldermen have prohibited the inriber use of that kind of sted. or we do we share attention at Clay Village, Kr. Hotert Bursentered Byron Harris, store and fired a water at Harris, who took up a shouron and fired a water auckshot into the laws of House Attenty into manual to occupant A despatch from Vieuna to the London Proc. 40 * 10 to Ports has formally declined artification of 1 * 10 to 6 question. France has not all highest handles that the school of the control of the control